

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1881.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

ANOTHER DEADLOCK.

THE CONTEST OVER STRATHAM'S NOMINATION RESUMED.

Senator Hill Makes a Two Hours' Speech in Opposition to Confirmation—A Lunch Discussed in a Committee Room—A Colloquy Between Senators Logan and Voorhees.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—Senate.—The president pro tem. laid before the senate petitions from two Texas banks relative to bank taxation. Referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Morrill called up his resolution relative to the removal of existing railroad depots in Washington. Referred to the committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Allison called up his resolution authorizing the appropriation committee to conduct by the sub-committee the investigation ordered into the disbursements of appropriations for various appointments. Adopted.

The senate at 12:25 went into executive session. The undecided contest over the nomination for the Lynchburg post-office was at once resumed, and an effort will be made to dispose of it to-day.

The president sent to the senate this afternoon only two unimportant nominations. It is understood that no others will be sent in during the remainder of the present session.

At 8 p.m. the senate is still in executive session. Many of the senators have sent out for supper, from which an inference is drawn that there is at present no prospect of adjournment.

No further nominations have thus far been sent in by the president.

The senate, immediately after going into executive session this afternoon, resumed the contest which began yesterday over the nomination of Clifford Stratham to be postmaster at Lynchburg, Va. Mr. Hill, of Georgia, took the floor in opposition to its confirmation and spoke for two hours. The debate was then continued by Messrs. Morgan, Morrill, Hoar, Sherman and others at great length, the discussion running substantially upon the same lines of argument as yesterday. The political features of the case and the importance attached to its probable bearings upon the result of the impending election in Virginia were, however, more openly and distinctly emphasized.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

Soon after 9 o'clock upwards of 50 members were present in the senate chamber, but when the vote was taken on another motion to adjourn, it was found that less than a quorum responded to their call. A large number of them had adjourned with the senate, still seated. At half past ten o'clock business was still suspended, with no indication of any speedy break of the deadlock. It is learned, however, that a call for a republican caucus has been issued for to-morrow morning, which seems to render it improbable that the present contest of endurance, between the two parties, will be prolonged throughout the night. The conjectured motive of the issuance of this call is the desire to disband certain representatives from abandoning the present strength by leaving the city for the respective homes. It is privately argued by those supporting the administration that the vantage expected to be obtained by the confirmation of Mr. Stratham's nomination can just as well be secured by his appointment by the president immediately after an adjournment of the senate sine die, and as the democrats threaten to prevent final action upon the question of confirmation until after the Virginia elections—on the 8th proximo, it is contended that persistence in the attempt to confirm the nomination may entirely sacrifice the principal benefit indicated and prove worse than useless.

Midnight.—At 11 o'clock the senate directed the sergeant-at-arms to request the attendance of senators, whether in or absent from Washington. Telegrams were accordingly sent by Mr. Bright to about twenty senators, at their respective homes, who have paired and left Washington.

At 1 a.m. the senate is still in executive session.

The leading stalwarts of the party have been in close conference with President Arthur during the last few days. The president's consultation with Grant, Cameron, Logan, Jones, and others, and the leaders of prominent southern views have been continued, and often protracted until after the midnight hour. It is an open secret that the only general question discussed was how to get the stalwarts into complete possession of the administration without fatally shocking the republican party of the country. General Grant is closer to the new president than any one man outside of Conkling. The president makes no concealment of his devotion to Grant. Grant has been the first, and the last, of the great presidential conferences. Grant had Arthur and fellow guest at General Beau's to dine on Sunday, and Arthur called on Grant and took him to the railroad depot on Saturday when Grant left for New York, a courtesy that is almost unprecedented from the president to any one. Grant has been for an immediate and entire stalwart cabinet, which would at once dismiss all of the Garfield cabinet but Lincoln, who was a Grant delegate to the Chicago convention, but not admitted. Grant urged the immediate nomination of Conkling, Boutwell, Biddle, and others of that stalwart type to the cabinet. He believes that the way to sustain a stalwart administration is to make it stalwart boldly and let the party understand that Garfield is dead, and his policy with him. He wants Boutwell and Beale in the new cabinet. His love for them is equalled only by his hatred for Blaine and MacVeagh. Senator Cameron earnestly antagonized Grant's plan for an immediate and entire stalwart cabinet. He protested against the nomination of Blaine, and said that it would cost the republican candidate for treasurer (Bailey) in Pennsylvania many thousand votes, and increase the vote for Wolfe, anti-machine republican, very largely. He urged the postponement of the execution of Blaine to stave off the administration until after the November election; and he as earnestly urged the president to retain MacVeagh, if

it were at all possible, until the election is over. He said that when they could take possession of the cabinet and everything else, in a few weeks after the elections are over, without exposing themselves to rebuke by the people at the polls, it would be foolish and probably suicidal not to wait. For the same reason he urged the appointment for surveyor of the port of Philadelphia. It is settled that Lucius P. Thompson will not be renominated, and that Cameron and Mitchell will name the man; but they fear the effect on the Philadelphia election of appointing a member of Thompson's party. President Arthur is an admit politician, and he is inclined to the side of discretion. He is as uncompromisingly, as bitterly and as aggressively stalwart as Grant, but he will wait until after the November elections to begin the work of slandering the Garfield men. The appointment of Morgan, who does not want the place, is one of Arthur's shrewd devices. It shocks none of the Garfield element, as he was expected to accept and retire in December or soon thereafter, when Roscoe Conkling could be called to the cabinet unless Lincoln died in the senate; but Morgan has declined to be made a warming-pan for Conkling. Blaine and all the Garfield element for the government will soon cease to be known in the administration, but it will not be done in time to enable the republicans to rebuke stalwartism at the Noe elections.

Judge Cox postponed Guiteau's trial until November 14. Scoville stated in his opinion that the court had jurisdiction, and intimated that he would not raise any question on that point.

The district attorney in opposing the postion, said: "Had anything been presented upon which the court could act except the statement of the counsel, that he would establish the fact that an insane man killed the president? It was more important that the same man who assassinated the president should promptly exculpate the crime. That was what the people were waiting for and not that this man should be proved insane." The court, in granting a postponement to November 14 and no longer so, said: "If this is a question of jurisdiction, we leave it to the court to enter into the case, he should say the case should not be subordinated to other engagements, but it was a consideration not to be disregarded that the order of the court had taken counsel from the performance of other engagements."

Scoville occasioned much surprise when he declined to raise the point of jurisdiction, the argument on which had been set for the 30th instant. It is stated, however, that the point is only reserved so as to be raised if the court is unable to get a verdict. The trial will be tried and convicted a writ of habeas corpus will be taken and the plea of want of jurisdiction then raised. Should it be decided that the district court was without jurisdiction, Mr. Scoville has been assured by very high legal authority that his client could not be tried in New Jersey, as that would be to put him in peril of his life a second time for the same offense. Should the argument be made before the trial, and Judge Cox decide that he had no jurisdiction, this chance for the life of Guiteau will be lost.

The first controller of the treasury has declined to raise the point of jurisdiction, the argument on which had been set for the 30th instant. It is stated, however, that the point is only reserved so as to be raised if the court is unable to get a verdict. The trial will be tried and convicted a writ of habeas corpus will be taken and the plea of want of jurisdiction then raised. Should it be decided that the district court was without jurisdiction, Mr. Scoville has been assured by very high legal authority that his client could not be tried in New Jersey, as that would be to put him in peril of his life a second time for the same offense. Should the argument be made before the trial, and Judge Cox decide that he had no jurisdiction, this chance for the life of Guiteau will be lost.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

The speeches were interspersed with a number of roll-calls, on motions to adjourn, and other dilatory proceedings, and were also diversified by a spirited colloquy between Senators Logan and Voorhees, as to which of the two had heretofore shown himself the better friend of the union soldiers. About six o'clock in the evening a vote on motion to adjourn disclosed the fact that no quorum was present, and a call of the senate was ordered. All proceedings were then suspended, while the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants were in the hall, endeavoring to bring in accessible senators; meanwhile an elegant lunch was spread in the room of the committee on appropriations and the senators who had remained at the capitol whiled away an hour or two in the pleasure of table and other social enjoyment.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

ACCIDENT TO A STEAMER ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Steamer Gilchrist Becoming Unmanageable is Swung Against An Abutment of a Bridge Which Breaks Her Machinery and Turns Her umme of Steam on the Passengers.

NEW YORK, October 28.—A Herald special from Davenport, Iowa, furnishes the following: The steamer Gilchrist left this point last night in apparently good trim and condition bound for all points up the river, loaded with a large and valuable cargo of miscellaneous freight, and carrying in her cabins a full list of passengers. When the steamer had passed under the government bridge spanning the Mississippi and connecting the cities of Davenport and Rock Island the cam rods of the engine suddenly gave way, causing the entire machinery to become unmanageable and useless. The river is very high, owing to the recent extensive floods, and the current was unusually rapid. So when the Gilchrist had no longer her machinery to keep her bow up stream the helpless vessel down stream at a rapid and appalling rate. Being so near the bridge the steamer was thrown with tremendous and resistless force against one of the abutments. As the Gilchrist came in collision with the enormous weight of stone she careened which caused the weights on the safety valves of the steam chest to break from their fastening and slide off. The valves no longer holding a check on the steam in the boilers it poured out in huge volumes and enveloped the hapless crew and passengers, who were rapidly endeavoring to secure life-preservers in the main saloon and scalped many of them in an awful manner. No sooner had the steamer rebounded from the shock of the collision than she began sinking, in which condition she was carried past the city, the shrieks and cries for help uttered by the frenzied victims being distinctly audible to a large crowd of citizens who soon thronged the banks. But they could extend no assistance, as the steamer was hurled past their eyes by the turbulent river. All of the small boats and skiffs usually numerous on the river had been drawn ashore and laid away for the winter and to escape the floods which have prevailed all along the course of the Mississippi river for nearly a fortnight, so there was no means of speedily reaching the sinking steamer. Other boats had been put into the water by the passengers to assist in saving the lives of the survivors. The weather is very wet and unfavorable for picking up the drowning.

KANSAS.—The yield is 63 per cent of that of last year, or 43 per cent of an average crop. Picking will be finished by December 1.

LOUISIANA.—The yield is 58 per cent of last year's crop. The weather is favorable for picking. An average crop will be gathered. Picking will be over by November 15th.

MISSISSIPPI.—The yield is 77 per cent of last year's crops and better than was expected. The weather is very wet, interfering greatly with picking. Picking will be over by November 15th.

TENNESSEE.—The yield is 60 per cent of last year's crop. Three-eighths of the crop has been marketed. Picking will be over by November 20th.

TEXAS.—The yield is about 58 per cent. Picking will be over by December 1st.

A PHENOMENAL CHILD.

ONLY THREE YEARS OF AGE AND WEIGHS ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., October 28.—There is a new arrival in this city to-day a man named Adam Castleman, of Casey county, Kentucky. His family is with him, one of which is a striking

THE EXPOSITION.

FACTS AND INCIDENTS OF THE DAY
NOTED.

A Quiet Day But a Good Crowd—The Related Exhibits Getting Into Position—Frobility of a Visit of United States Senators—The Garfield Fund—Pennsylvania Association.

After the storm the calm. Yesterday was serene at the grounds. The crowd was good, but of course it did not come up to the overwhelming attendance of the previous day. No special event marked the day except that of renewed push in the arrangement of the related exhibits. The exhibitors were remarkably cheerful yesterday and every one had something to say of the bright prospect ahead. The even and enjoyable manner in which the exercises of governors' day were conducted was the subject of universal comment. To-day will witness a good attendance, while Monday will begin a new week with an increased crowd. As was said by several distinguished visitors on governors' day, there has never been an exhibit of American products made that equaled the exposition. The centennial did not reach it in point of American exhibits and was larger than our show only because of its foreign displays. This opinion is universally conceded and Atlanta can justly claim an exposition of American products of agriculture and manufacture such as has never before been seen on this continent. It is a display that no man can afford to miss.

The Senators Consider.

Yesterday Director-General Kimball received a telegram from Senator Brown stating that the Senate would probably accept the invitation to visit the exposition, and that a visit from the distinguished body might occur next week. The Senate has not determined the matter yet, but I think the extent of the cotton exposition and its unique character, it is not at all unlikely that we will be honored with a visit from these gentlemen. Such an occasion would eclipse the success of governors' day and stamp the exposition, as it deserves to be, an enterprise worthy of the entire American people.

The Garfield Fund.

The Garfield memorial fund still grows. The following is the list for yesterday: E. W. Brooke, H. L. Kimball, Jr.; Mal Kimball, T. P. Westmoreland, J. F. Cummings, J. J. Tolbert, D. H. Howell, C. F. Zachariah, R. E. Green, Georgia; T. M. Barnard, New York; J. F. McLaughlin, P. C. Koehler, South Carolina.

Exposition Notes.

Colonel Ashland Smith, of Houston, Texas, viewed the grounds yesterday.

Gusses at the crowd of Thursday went as high as thirty thousand.

Colonel Pardee and Mr. Campbell make the press pavilion a pleasant place for the newspaper men.

Loud, but no rain at the grounds yesterday.

Z. Taylor Rickards, left for Philadelphia last night.

Mr. J. W. Bryan, of Lookout Mountain, has sent to the Georgia display some new seedlings that attract considerable attention. They are a bright red color and have a fine flavor.

The E. Jacquin Jewelry company, of St. Louis, whose magnificent exhibit may be seen in Art hall, is offering bangle finger rings for \$1 each, in solid gold, as a souvenir. They have jockey caps, pocketbooks, fans and coins attached.

On the Grounds.

Yesterday there were such preparations made as insure the complete success of the exposition hereafter.

The crowd was nothing like as large as it was the day before, but it was representative in its character of the entire country. Yesterday marked a good day on the grounds and was very pleasantly spent from first to last. The Connecticut party was one of the most interesting on the grounds and the following is a list of the party on the staff of Governor Bigelow:

George M. Harmon, of New Haven, adjutant general, with rank of brigadier general.

Alexander Harbison, of Hartford, quartermaster general, with rank of major general.

J. A. Kilian, of Norwalk, surgeon general, with rank of brigadier general.

George H. Ford, of New Haven, commissary general, with rank of brigadier general.

Frederick E. Gamble, of Middlefield, paymaster general, with rank of brigadier general.

William E. Barrows, of Hartford, aide-de-camp, with rank of colonel.

W. H. Riddle, of Lakeville, aide-de-camp, with rank of colonel.

A. H. Killam, of New Haven, aide-de-camp, with rank of colonel.

John A. Russell, of Killingly, aide-de-camp, with rank of colonel.

Simeon J. Fox, of New Haven, assistant adjutant general, with rank of lieutenant colonel. He is a regular.

Henry C. Morgan, of Colchester, assistant quarter-master general, with rank of major.

The Massachusetts delegation was one of the most pleasant on the grounds. In it were Messrs. Abbott, Kennedy and Gilson, three gentlemen from Tanton and Boston, worthy of representing any state. They were all among the most genial visitors to the exposition, and will leave for home this afternoon. We trust that their memorials of the south will be as pleasing as ours of them, for they and all the gentlemen of the north have won a warm place in the hearts of our people. We hope to have them back with us again, and they are going away with feelings of the most genial friendship for our people.

Captain Bogardus.

And his two sons again displayed their wonderful skill yesterday. They are truly remarkable, and the captain has trained his sons in the way they should go so far as shooting is concerned. He is a master in his art and has just won the title he worthily wears of champion shot of the world. His sons promise even to eclipse his fame.

The Pennsylvania Exhibitors' Association.

The Pennsylvania exhibitors' association held a meeting yesterday at which a considerable amount of business of a private character was transacted. Mr. Z. Taylor Rickards, the president of the association, is called to Philadelphia and Mr. Clarence Brooks was elected to fill the consequent vacancy. The association is a strong one; the gentlemen composing it are enterprising, and it is destined to do much to further the interests of the exposition, and add to its attractiveness.

The Exposition Hotel.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: As the director general and his able executive committee have placed in our city an exhibition second only in importance to the centennial, it now behoves the hotels and railroads to lower prices in order to draw the crowds who wish to come to this great show, therefore I propose to make a rate of two dollars and a half per day, and less when a crowd comes in one party. If I cannot accommodate all who come on this liberal reduction, I will mention that there are ten wet incampsments near by, where over 1,000 can be comfortably cared for at a rate of \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Now let the railroads reduce their fair and bring in the multitudes. It will make us all happy once more.

Z. TAYLOR RICKARDS,
Proprietor Exposition Hotel.

Committee Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the exhibitor's special railroad committee at 11 o'clock a.m. to day at the press headquarters on the exposition grounds.

JOHN E. FROST, Chairman.

The Very Salvation of Georgia.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In your paper of the 25th instant, suggesting a series of cheap excursions to the cotton exposition at Atlanta, you use the following language:

"In the first place it would pay the roads handsomely to haul large crowds at this price. In the

second place it would give the people of Georgia living along the line of road an opportunity to study the vast amount of improved machinery, methods, seeds, fertilizers, etc., that are on exhibit in Atlanta. This would result in a vastly improved system of farming, in better crops, in richer lands, and in more profit for the roads. Indeed, the managers of the Central could, to-morrow, easily afford to bring every farmer who would agree to spend three days in Atlanta, and the expense to this, to him, is all saying is, 'free grain for nothing.' Such a magnificent opportunity to lift the agriculture of the state from its present languid condition and to bring about a new era of development methods has never been offered before on earth. Every man, woman and child, which even the most unobservant may learn useful truths and the most stubborn find inducement to change their ways."

It will be noticed that we omit altogether the effect that such a movement would have on the men who have projected this exposition. Really the fact that it would add to their receipts a secondary consideration, and this is the truth, it is important that the exposition should serve the first purpose for which it was organized—that is to bring the farmer face to face with all that is new and better in agriculture. The time is almost past for travel and investigation he could not be shown, what advance science and invention have made in his profession within the past fifty years."

As a very humble citizen of the state, permit me to say that from the very first issue of your paper up to now, you have never written anything so vitally important to the people of Georgia as the above quoted paragraph. I ask you to publish it again, and I hope every editor in the state will give it a place in his columns, and to put every line of it in italics.

GEORGIAN.

Correspondence Louisville Courier-Journal.

The ranks of the croakers and kickers have been so thoroughly deplored by dissentions and controversies that a bare corporeal guard of confirmed hypochondriacs, dyspeptics and bad liver men is all that remains of what at first promised to be a pretty formidable force.

Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.

The cimarron excursionists were much pleased with the exposition; indeed, some of the most appreciative were astonished at the magnitude and real excellence of the exhibition. They were also charmed with the general salubrity of the air. They recognized that the south has all the natural advantages of undeveloped wealth, and that the south are forced to admit that we have more land, better enterprise, more skill, more energy, more money. If we had the enterprise of the north and east, the south would have kept pace with, if not in advance of, our neighbors of the northern states. It is a remarkable fact over the world that when countries move most for a people they have done the least for themselves.

Correspondence New York World.

The very recent application of machinery to every process thus far indicated proves, if proof were needed, that cotton culture must be the most important part of all human agriculture. There is not a step where time and labor cannot be saved. Many of the machines spoken of are doubtless, yet not experienced, still more have been successfully applied to the line since good results that intelligent study can get from the cotton experiment can be made greater than the direct good that her heretors failed to derive from the first cotton crop. The cotton crop will be the average cost of growing a pound of cotton, and the machinery that has been proved successful and now awaits general adoption will save a vast deal of time and money. The one-third of the labor required to suit the old system.

Correspondence Montgomery Advertiser.

I have just returned from the Atlanta exposition bewildered by its aggregation of human industry, enterprise and genius; surprised at its unfinished and incomplete construction, and the energy, perseverance, and spirit with which its difficulties have been pushed forward. The middle of November will hardly find the addition complete and every exhibitor, fortior, enough to make space ready.

The most kind and munificent have been compelled to reduce the applications of hundreds of applicants and in doing so have, no doubt, rejected much worthy and important material.

The cotton experiment is far in advance of its original design, that the interest it has excited and the multitude it has attracted, have puzzled the ingenuity and skill of its brightest minds. It is a cotton culture, it is true, it has rapidly overflowed its narrow limits until every important branch of art and industry has found a lodgment in its buildings, and the cry is, "We can't come to the exposition to fill these fleecy staple may be seen here, but it begins to lose its distinctive character in the numberless results of human skill by which it is surrounded.

Boston Commercial Advertiser.

In some respects it will be far behind in its show that the exhibition of 1858. There was in that show an element of sentiment that is, fortunately, entirely lacking in this; the centennial was largely to show what had been accomplished; the exposition is to show what is to be done.

It is primarily a cotton exposition, yet the aggregation of other exhibits, farming implements for use in other than cotton fields, for use in cotton culture, machinery for cotton, for use in other cotton mills, such as woolen and silk factories—all this, and more, is going to reveal to the southerners themselves the marvelous possibilities and the world a land beyond wealth, to which any right-thinking, well-disposed and industrious man will be welcomed with opened arms and a hearty greeting. But we will not be carried off to the section of the crowd on a mass wave of enthusiasm. It is no golden egg affair, no bonanza, no place for the poor man or the rich. Money, brains, tact, sacrifice of many parts are all that are needed to fill the cotton culture of these elements a harvest is in store for him who goes and takes them along with him.

Correspondence New York Times.

No northern farmer coming south to compare notes with his southern brethren, will be in the least surprised at the general complaint that southern farming is unprofitable. This complaint, by the way, seems to be to the south of all others.

It is to be expected that the cotton culture will be almost immediately and generally profitable.

"Old energy returned and I found that my natural force was not lost. I have used this both in my work and in my leisure hours, and with double the ease. With the tranquil nerves, I am now in full possession of my natural energy. Tonic has not done the work, I know not what I give it therewith."

J. P. WATSON, Pastor Christian Church, Troy, O.

The Iron Tonic is a preparation of Proprietary Extracts, Virgin Bark, and Phosphates, associated with Aromatic Oils.

It is a pure, safe, & efficacious preparation.

MANUFACTURED BY DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., NO. 213 NORTH MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS.

Endorsed and recommended by the medical profession, for Internal and External Use.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, OCTOBER 29, 1881.

3

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA,

AS REPORTED BY THE CONSTITUTION'S CORRESPONDENTS.

The Report of the Talbot County Fair—A Collection of Natural Curiosities Embracing Over Twelve Hundred Specimens—The West Georgia Fair at LaGrange—Press Clippings.

By Mail and Wire to The Constitution.

TALBOTON, October 28.—Among the exhibits at our county fair was the private collection of natural curiosities, minerals and relics of Mr. J. W. T. Jones, a worthy gentleman of this county. His collection embraces twelve hundred specimens and is perhaps the largest private collection of the kind in the United States. He has been twenty-five years getting it together.—Mr. S. B. Owen, an old citizen of the county, was found dead in the public road between this place and Geneva on Monday evening last. He had started to the pine forests below here on a hunting expedition, and died suddenly of heart disease in his buggy on the way.—The saddest death we have had in many a day was that of our sheriff, Mr. James A. Foster, on the 14th of this month. He died of typhoid fever. He was only 28 years old, and one of the most popular young men ever raised in the county.—Mr. John W. Parker, of Prattsburg, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of our county, died at his home yesterday morning. He was about 73 years old.—Mr. B. J. Blanton, one of Talbot's worthiest citizens, had his right arm terribly lacerated in a steam gin on Monday last. The under or fleshly part of the arm was torn to pieces from the hand to the shoulder, and there are fears that amputation may be necessary.—Mrs. Virginia Gardner, a most estimable lady and sister of Hon. Henry Persons, died in this city on Tuesday morning last of consumption. Her remains were followed to the cemetery yesterday by a large crowd of sorrowing friends and relatives.

HAWKINSVILLE, October 27.—The steam saw mill of Messrs. Sibley & Knight, about three miles east of Hawkinsville, was destroyed by fire last night, with about six thousand feet of lumber. The shed covering the mill was enveloped in flames when discovered, but they succeeded in saving the bulk of their lumber. The loss is about two thousand dollars, and the mill is supposed to have been fired by an incendiary. With their characteristic energy these young men have gone to work to replace the mill, which is indispensable to our rapidly growing town. At the same time on yesterday, another wood saw mill, Kirk Lumber Company, was killed while using the "cant hook" in rolling a log to the saw hook, striking the edge of a sill and breaking it, which resulted in his death in a few minutes.—Mr. Frank S. Merritt died at the residence of his brother-in-law, Captain R. W. Anderson, on Monday night last, after a brief illness. This noble young gentleman returned about a month since from Atlanta where he had been attending commercial school, and where he made many friends, who, with his comrades here, will regret to learn of his death. His mother who was a widow of 60 years, and his three relatives and friends in Connecticut, was telegraphed on Monday of his serious illness, and on Tuesday of his death, and his body was embalmed to await her return for burial. He was a son of our venerable friend, Mr. Simon Merritt, and brother of our clever young merchant, Ras Merritt.—I should have given you notice sooner of the marriage of Judge Hiriam Dennis, of Troup county, to Mrs. Sallie B. Oliver, of our city, which occurred on the 8th instant at the bride's residence. Judge Dennis is one of Troup's most honored citizens, and by the way, a friend and regular contributor of the *Troup Courier*.—More sickness prevails in our community than has been known for several years. General O. C. Howe, Captain J. B. Mitchell, Mr. L. J. Rivers, of the Joiner house, and Mr. J. S. Willis, I am pleased to state are convalescing. Mr. Eugene Fould, recently from Barnesville and a composer in the Dispatch office, is quite sick.—George Word has another heir which he has christened "Bold-faced Brevier."

LAGRANGE, October 28.—This place is all abuzz with the West Georgia fair. By ten o'clock yesterday morning, White and his assistants were hard at work. The principal, ornamental, poultry, cattle and fine art departments are very popular. The "best set of men" in this section of the country are the officers of the fair. Some young men run the delicately difficult parts of its machinery. Best of all, her big farm display is to be shipped right to your exposition. Messrs. Thornton, Reid, Fannin, Rachels, Jones and Swanson will require space in your spacious halls; for they are invincible farmers. Look out for Troup. Some "git up and git" races yesterday tested speed and money. For today, Gray Eagle, Duster, Hood and Baugh's Firebird are entered. While Blackhoe, Quickstep, Reids, Loyd's Zollie K and Lovett's Kingblade are to trot. Also fine races to-morrow. "Forfeits are up." Harris and Merriweather counties have fine delegations here. Hogansville is also visiting us. The delegation from this association to the cotton growers' convention on November 21, will be heard from. The census department wrote Mr. Whittaker to have them appointed. We expect some "exposition" people here. B. & Avery & Sons gave eight fine plows, worth \$700.00. These gentlemen and have the finest lots of such in the south. A whipped quilt, 70 years old, a miniature spool with thread No. 130 twenty-five years old, two hundred bird eggs from Long Island, a barrel chair and a wood chair of General Evans, deceased, 150 years old, once owned by George Washington are among the curiosities. The veritable hatchet with which George cut the cherry tree is looked for, and it is said one of the directors saw George "chopping" on it. Doubtless it has christened "Bold-faced Brevier."

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

It is not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of dyspepsia and liver complaints. If you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does not good it will cost you nothing. Sold by all druggists. \$02 July 17—Noneus thus tuis sat/weow

—Seven thousand horses are sick with "pink-eye" in St. Louis, and the animals are dying at the rate of twenty a day.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

It is not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of dyspepsia and liver complaints. If you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does not good it will cost you nothing. Sold by all druggists. \$02 July 17—Noneus thus tuis sat/weow

—The report of the death of General Ulrich is not dead, but is very seriously ill.

Rev. W. J. Robinson, member North Georgia Conference, says: Have taken S. S. S. for a clear case of Eczema, eruption has disappeared and I am well. Oct 23 diw

—Alberto Marti is on trial at Rome for publishing a newspaper "exciting content and discontent against the existing order of things."

Malaria in Any of Its Forms.

chills and fever, congestive chills can be prevented or cured by the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, a purely vegetable medicine, superior to calomel and quinine. Genuine prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co.

I lay down I felt I could not live until morning. Heartburn pained me most terribly. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters; it suited my case precisely, and now my stomach digests any kind of food, and my sallow complexion and other symptoms of ill health are all gone, and at night I enjoy most refreshing, dreamless slumber." Oct 23 dkwiv

Labor Saving.

The demand of the people for an easier method of preparing Kidney-Wort has induced the proprietors, the well-known wholesale druggists, Wells, Richardson & Co., of Burlington, Vermont, to prepare it for sale in liquid form as well as in dry form. It saves all the labor of preparing, and it is equally efficient if it is preferred by many persons. Kidney-Wort always and everywhere proves itself a perfect remedy.—Buffalo News.

It is rumored that the villa of Miramar, near Trieste, and the former home of Maximilian of Mexico, is to be put in order to receive the pope of Rome.

Dr. N. L. Galloway, Monroe, Ga., says: S. S. stands without a peer, the profession will have to acknowledge it a specific for blood diseases.

—General Ricci has died at Turin. He was eminent as a military topographer.

From Little Orleans, Maryland, Mr. Peter Clemens writes: Hamburg Drops have made me a healthy, strong man once more. My appetite has returned; and, although, seventy-six years old, I feel as if I were twenty.

—A mural slab to the memory of Mazzini has been inaugurated at San Sepolcro.

Skin diseases indicate an impure condition of the blood, S. S. will cure disease of the blood in its worst form if taken as directed.

Oct 23 dkwiv

—Ex-Vice-President Wheeler will spend the winter in California.

Opinion of a Baltimorean.

I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for some time in my family and found it the best remedy for coughs, colds, etc., I ever tried.—Louis Brinkley, 26 Caroline street.

—Lavagna, Italy, is to have a new orphan asylum, to be built on an elaborate scale.

Ask the man who has suffered with Piles what he most values. Undoubtedly he will say Taber's Buckley Pile Ointment.

Oct 29 diw sat Thurs & W

—General Robt has sent from Weimar a contribution for the Matteawan monument at Bologna.

J. W. Bishop, Hot Springs, Ark., says: know a young man cured with S. S. S. after the Springs and best medical treatment had failed—disease never returned.

Oct 23 dkwiv

—The man who loaned Guatam the money with which he bought his pistol is a worthy gentleman and well known citizen, Mr. George C. Maynard, general manager of the National Capital telephone company.

Easily Proven.

It is easily proven that malarial fevers, constipation, torpidity of the liver and kidneys, general debility, nervousness, and neuralgic ailments yield readily to this great disease conqueror, Hop Bitters. It repairs the ravages of disease by converting the food into rich blood, and it gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm always.

—The much-abused Bookwalter led his ticket at the recent election in Ohio.

One of our workmen was cured with S. S. S. of Blood Poisoning of five years standing. Wm. R. & T. W. Hooper, Contractors, Atlanta. Oct 23 dkwiv

—The celebrated villa of San Donato near Florence has been sold for 200,000 lire to a young Frenchman.

"How do you MANAGE?" said a lady to her friend, "to appear so happy all the time?" "I always have Parker's Ginger Tonic handy," was the reply, "and then keep myself and family in good health. When I am well I always feel good fast." See other column, Sept 7—dim tuis Thurs sat wthmtdp

—The country around Bologna has been drenched with rains to the great detriment of agricultural operations.

A laborer of mine was cured of a violent Blood Disease in a short time by S. S. S. after other treatment had failed. D. M. Hughes, Oct 23 diw

—Seven thousand horses are sick with "pink-eye" in St. Louis, and the animals are dying at the rate of twenty a day.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

It is not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of dyspepsia and liver complaints. If you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does not good it will cost you nothing. Sold by all druggists. \$02 July 17—Noneus thus tuis sat/weow

—The report of the death of General Ulrich is not dead, but is very seriously ill.

Rev. W. J. Robinson, member North Georgia Conference, says: Have taken S. S. S. for a clear case of Eczema, eruption has disappeared and I am well. Oct 23 diw

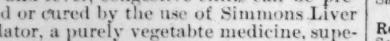
—Alberto Marti is on trial at Rome for publishing a newspaper "exciting content and discontent against the existing order of things."

Malaria in Any of Its Forms.

chills and fever, congestive chills can be prevented or cured by the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, a purely vegetable medicine, superior to calomel and quinine. Genuine prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co.

TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE.

PRESCRIBED BY F. V. YOUNG.



Prepared from fruits and plants.

—A Delicious and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, Which Serves the Purpose of Pills and Disagreeable Purgative Medicines.

TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE is the best preparation in the social and medical business. Headache, Piles, and all kind of complaints. It acts gently, effectively, and is disagreeable to the system. It imparts vigor to mind and body, and dispels Melancholy, giddiness, etc. One trial convince. Packed in browned tin boxes only.

PRICE 25 and 60 CTS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Feb 10—d-wly Thurs Sat Tues Fri rd mat

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, October 28, 1881.

EXCHANGE—BONDS &c. **1/4 off Selling.....per**

Georgia 6s....109 @111 Sav. City 5s.....98

Ga. 7s, 1886—109 @111 Mo. City 5s.....96

Ga. 7s, gold—116 @118 Col. City 7s.....98

W. Va. 6s.....110 @111 Cen. R. R. 7s, 115 @117

Alaska115 @118 sees: 10 pc. 11c bds., 115 @120

Atlanta 7s, 1881—109 @112 inc'e b'ds., 115 @120

City Water 7s.....110 @112 Class A 7s.....96

City Water 7s.....116 @118 Class B 5s.....94 @115

Aug. 7s.....108 @110 @112 Class C 4s.....85 @115

Aug. City 7s, 1881—110 @112

RAILROAD STOCKS—

W. & P. R. R. 7s @ 82 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....100 @110 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

do. scrip.....98 @109 E. T. Va & Ga. 14 @ 16

<p

RAILROAD MATTERS.

The New Lines Being Built Throughout the Country.
NEW ORLEANS AND MERIDIAN RAILWAY.
Montgomery Advertiser.

The survey and location of the New Orleans and Meridian railroad is nearly completed and the work will soon be put under contract. A surveying party is now at work locating the line from Enterprise to Meridian. It will run parallel to the Mobile and Ohio road on the east side and from a half mile to a mile distant.

ROME AND CHATTANOOGA.
Nashville American Special.

Work will commence shortly on the road to be built by the Cole system between Ooltewah, a station thirteen miles above this city, to Red Clay, a station on the branch leading to Chattanooga. The road is to be finished by June 1st. It is very important to the system, as it will give it a through line to the sea from Memphis via Chattanooga, Ooltewah, Dalton, Rome and Atlanta. It will be of the greatest importance to Atlanta nearly as short as the Western and Atlantic, and will open up to this city a country rich in agriculture and minerals.

THE COLE SYSTEM.
New York Banker and Broker.

Colonel Cole, president East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, arrived here yesterday. Says contract for traffic agreement between Louisville and Nashville and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia for use of Louisville and Nashville line from Gallatin to New Orleans, was signed yesterday. He says this agreement does not affect the completion of East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia lines through Georgia, which will be finished within time.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE.
Richmond State.

The board of directors of the Richmond and Danville railroad, at a meeting held this week, adopted the policy of quarterly dividends on the stock of the company. The business for the year ending September 30th shows net profits, over operating expenses and all fixed charges, or over 10 per cent on the capital stock of the company. A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent was declared, payable November 15th next.

MEMPHIS AND BRUNSWICK.
Selma Times.

Mr. Wolfe told us that contractors were now in the city and that he would leave this morning to go with them over the line recently surveyed from Greensboro to a point between Acron and Eatow, on the Alabama Great Southern roads. Bids will at once be made and contracts closed for the construction of this extension. Work will begin on or about November 15th and will be completed about the middle of January. An advertisement for the "crosses" appears in this issue of the Times. The work will be pushed through rapidly and completed by the first of February. As soon as practicable, the line between here and Hamburg will be straightened, which will result in a saving of six miles.

Next we questioned Mr. Wolfe in reference to the rumored purchase of the road from here to Montgomery. He informed us that he had no secured that road, but was none the less determined to have the same. He arrived from Albany, Ga., in the projected line from Memphis, Tenn., to Brunswick, Ga. Yesterday he directed Major Mickie to begin at once the survey of a line to Montgomery via Prattville. He is determined to enter Montgomery, and hence his purpose to build a line parallel to the Western road. Prattville is already an important manufacturing point, and its great water power will make it of greater importance, provided it can secure railway connection. Mr. Pratt of the Pratt gin factory has been engaged to superintend the construction of such a line, for now he has to haul his grain ten miles to reach a railway. As soon as this survey is completed another from Montgomery to Albany, Ga., will be undertaken. It will run on a line parallel with the Montgomery and Enfield railroad, but a distance of twenty miles from it. These steps are preparatory to completing the Memphis, Selma and Brunswick railway. The survey of that part of the line from Memphis to Holly Springs was completed last week and building will at once be commenced.

The Memphis, Selma and Brunswick railway, from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, is a cross line which will be of great importance in connection with its companion line, the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railway. This embraces the Cincinnati Southern from Cincinnati to Chattanooga, 336 miles; the Alabama Great Southern from Chattanooga to Meridian, 265 miles; the Vieksburg and Meridian, 140 miles; the Vieksburg and Atlanta, and Pensacola from Vieksburg to Texas, 180 miles; the New Orleans and Northwestern, from New Orleans to Vieksburg, 190 miles. All these railroads will be perfected and united in the course of two years and will form the most perfect system in the south. The work of building is going on between Vieksburg and Monroe, and a bridge over the Ouachita is in course of construction. On the New Orleans and Northwestern the contract for the building of twenty-seven miles of trestling across Lake Pontchartrain and Pearl river has just been let out.

The Erlanger syndicate has also organized the Alabama coal, iron and land colonization company for the purpose of opening mines, building furnaces, bringing out and setting colonies of Germans along its lines of roads in our state. The Alabama Great Southern road owns vast quantity of valuable mineral lands in Jefferson, Bibb and Tuscaloosa counties particularly, which will, in due time, be developed.

THE GOLD BELT.

Mining Affairs in Lumpkin County, Georgia.
DAHLONEGA, October 27.—Editors Constitution:

Gold mining in the Lumpkin region of the Georgia gold belt is now a fixed and permanent business, as much so as cotton or iron manufacturing. For many years mining was followed simply for what was in sight, and the rudest processes were used in the cheapest fashion, and only that quality of gold that was easy to save, was gathered, so that a large per cent was lost. This has been proven by the many repeated workings of the same ground.

At a time the conclusion was reached that these mines were giving out, this impression getting out universally, prevented many of a speculative turn from investing, but a few miners, as in all other countries, kept persistently on at work, striking new mines, and finding gold in new character of ore, to them, which required new kinds of machinery and processes to work them, and all this has gradually brought about the present state of development and caused the mines now being worked to attract the notice of capital, and never in the history of mining in Georgia has there been such interest taken as at present, and never better machinery, or more substantial improvements made in any mining country than on this gold belt.

It is true, that owing to the nature of our mines and the simple, practical manner of working them, the large and costly mills of the west are not needed, but those in use here are accepted as doing their work well and to exactly suit the mines on which they are built.

The hydraulic process, or plan of washing down the hills of slate and quartz and flooding this material into the mill, for reduction through shives, was at once so cheap and effective that it completely revolutionized gold mining on this belt and brought in the present era.

The quartz and slate are of a low grade in their yield per ton, but are so uniform in this yield and so generally permeate the whole belt, it

makes mining profitable almost to a known certainty when managed as it should be.

One great difficulty is the want of a quantity of water sufficient to supply the mines now opened at an altitude that would permit them to reach the highest point with water to use for flooding material to the mill, but one large canal has been built so far, and the dry season of this year has forced new enterprises of a similar character to be started and soon all the principal commanding streams on this side of the Blue Ridge will be run to the mines.

The mills now running in this immediate section is that they are doing well.

The principal of these, the Bartow and Hand, Findley consolidated company, and the Singleton, are good mines and are well managed.

Two new and extensive purchases were made recently for mining property near Dahlonega, on which improvements are being made and mills will soon be erected for crushing the ore.

The River Milling is attracting more attention from practical men than heretofore, and new inventions and machinery are being brought to bear to get up the gold from the bottom of the rivers. Several companies are already formed for working in the Chestnut and Etoah.

Captain Noble, who has charge of the "vacuum process plant," will, in a short time, be able to demonstrate the practicability of his machine. He expresses unbounded confidence in its success, and its operations will be watched here with great interest. The test is already built and waiting for the machinery, which has been shipped and will be on the ground within a week or ten days.

THE ARROW CASE AT CRAWFORDVILLE.

CRAWFORDVILLE, October 28.—The trial of inquiry in the case of the State vs. Aleck Stevens and Jeff Adams began yesterday. The trial was adjourned until Monday morning. The defense introduced Sam Armor, Peter Edge, Luther Badine, H. C. Alley and Cato Mitchell. No evidence adduced from these parties the defendant introduced no evidence. The prisoners were dismissed. Hon. George F. Pierce, in behalf of the state, made a statement to the court showing that had the affidavits of certain witnesses, filed before Judge Pottle were upheld, there would have been cause sufficient.—Sam Armor was ordered by Judge Pottle to be incarcerated in our jail until the 25th of November, and on that day hung.

A FOUNDLING.

Fulton Street Has a Sensation in the Shape of an Infant in a Basket.

Fulton street and that portion of Atlanta adjacent thereto are now greatly excited over a baby that was found in a basket yesterday morning.

About two o'clock Friday morning Henry Monds, who resides at 51 Fulton street, was awakened by the barking of his dog, and in order to quiet the brute he arose and started out into the yard but on the porch found a basket which caused him to stop. Looking into the basket Monds was greatly surprised at finding an infant, around which an old skirt was wrapped. Calling his wife, Monds picked up the basket and carried it into the room, when it was ascertained that the infant was wrapped in a napkin which had been placed in the basket would have been entirely exposed. Its navel cord had been properly tied and around its waist was a broad band, but beyond this nothing had been done to preserve the infant's life. Monds' wife, as soon as the child's presence was known, heated some water with which to wash it, but before she had completed her task the infant died. In the basket with the child were an old calico skirt, a lace curtain, a child's green coat and a pair of old stockings. When it was known that the child was dead, Coroner Hilburn was informed, but after a careful inquiry nothing could be ascertained in addition to what has been written. The police were busily engaged during the day yesterday in an effort to trace the child to its parents, but with success. The baby was a bright mulatto and Monds' color is also slightly off.

A BROKEN LEG.

A Railroad Employee Meets With an Accident.

Between one and two o'clock yesterday, Cyrus Wilson, an employee of the Western and Atlantic railroad, was badly injured by one of the exposition trains near the Jones avenue crossing.

Wilson belongs to one of the floating gangs of the road, and was engaged yesterday working on the new bridge over Jones avenue. About half past one o'clock he left the bridge and went to a cab which was standing on what is known among the railroad men as the rolling mill track, and in a short time started back to the bridge to resume his work. Near the bridge the "rolling mill track" and the track upon which the exposition trains run join, and at this juncture the accident happened.

It seems that in going from the cab to the bridge Wilson walked along the rolling mill track, and that at that time one of the exposition trains was coming to the city on the other track. This train Wilson did not see, as his back was to it, and just as he stepped from the track he was on to the one the train was on, the engine struck him knocking him several feet. The accident was witnessed by his fellow-laborers who at once sent for Dr. J. H. Banks, who removed him to Dr. J. H. Banks' residence, on Rock street, where Dr. Willis Westmoreland was hastily called. An examination of Wilson's body showed that his injuries consisted of a broken leg and a bad wound on the back of the head. His condition last night was rather doubtful but Dr. Westmoreland thinks he will recover. Wilson is a young white man, and lives near Tunnel Hill.

MR. ARCHIBALD FORBES.

HIS LECTURE LAST NIGHT.

Last evening Mr. Archibald Forbes, the famous war correspondent, delivered his lecture on the "Inner Life of a War Correspondent," to a very appreciative audience at Library Hall.

Mr. Forbes is a gentleman who has achieved a very high station in the journalistic world, both by his indefatigable industry and his native genius. His lecture details a series of experiences in the Franco-Prussian, the Russo-Turkish, and the Zulu wars, while remaining a strict adherent to his calling. Mr. Forbes has become known as the most enterprising and successful of the war correspondents. His lectures give the details of adventures and trials which entitle him to the prominence he has attained. As a speaker, he is perfectly natural, and makes no attempt at what we term oratorical display. But there is a fine emphasis and delicate expression in his manner, which will always be remembered.

He was frequently applauded last night, and when he concluded his lecture received quite an ovation from the audience. Mr. Forbes has had a very eventful history, and he details it in a manner which is truly entertaining. Socially he has made many friends in Atlanta, and we trust he will remain with us as long as he can.

Less One Hundred and Eighty-five Dollars.

The police are now busily engaged in searching for the person who took the money, the sum of \$185, from a stock dealer who came in on the Western and Atlantic passenger train yesterday at noon. Soon after the train arrived in the city the gentleman, who declined to give his name, sought Capt. Connolly and stated that when he left Chattanooga he had \$185 in his vest pocket, but that when he arrived in Atlanta the roll of bills was gone. He further said that he was slightly under the influence of liquor, but remained the close attention a young man

gave him while on the road and is under the impression that this party robbed him. Captain Starnes, who is working the case, has a description of the suspected individual and will catch him if he can be found.

Rodgers—Atkinson.

Mr. R. C. Rodgers of this city, was married Thursday morning last, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father, to Miss Marie Atkinson, of Beach Island, South Carolina. Atkinson, of Beach Island, South Carolina, is the daughter of Dr. W. C. Atkinson, a physician, and a member of the bar. Rodgers, although a recent acquisition to Atlanta, is held in high esteem by all who know him, and as the Markham house cashier, is daily winning friends. His bride is a lady of rare personal and mental charms, and is greatly beloved by all whom she is acquainted. In Atlanta she will make, by her gentle disposition and elegant manners, a host of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers are at the Markham.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

One great and important visitor to the town of Dahlonega is the Hon. George F. Pierce, who is to speak at the Exposition on Monday evening. The Hon. George F. Pierce, who is to speak at the Exposition on Monday evening, is a man of great ability and experience, and is well known throughout the country.

ARATHUSA SMITH.

Prices as usual. Reserved seats for sale without extra charge, at Phillips & Crew's Book Store.

extra

FLEET FOXHALL

CARRIES OFF THE CAMBRIDGE-SHIRE STAKES.

The Most Remarkable Performance Ever Accomplished on the Turf—What Mr. Keene Says—Willing to Run His Colt Against Anything on Four Legs in the World.

The race for the Cambridgeshire stakes, one mile and two hundred and forty yards, was run on Tuesday at Newmarket. Mr. J. R. Keene's three-year-old bay colt, Foxhall, winner of the Grand Prix de Paris, of the Cesarewitch stakes, and two other races at Newmarket, this fall, won the race. Mr. Keene's three-year-old brown filly, Lucy Glitters, came in second, and Mr. Lefrere's three-year-old chestnut colt, Tristan, third. Lord Bradford's four-year-old bay colt, Retreat, was beaten before the race.

To fully appreciate the victory of the grandson of King Alfonso and Jamaica it must be remembered that no horse previous to him ever won the Cambridgeshire carrying as much as 126 pounds. No horse previous to him has ever won both the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire except Roseberry, a four year old, in 1876, who, carrying 103, won the Cesarewitch and then landed the Cambridgeshire with 117 pounds. The highest weight for this event ever carried by a successful three-year-old was See-Saw's 114 pounds in 1868. Thus Foxhall's victory with 126 pounds up over such horses as Ben D'Or, Peter, Scobell, Trident, Incendiary and Lucy Glitters, is worthy of being stamped the greatest performance ever made in the history of the turf, and completely wipes out the performance of the four year old Roseberry. Mr. William Day, the trainer of the colt, has fairly eclipsed himself. He was the first to land "the double" for the same stable, when, in 1869, he captured the Cesarewitch with Dutchess and the Cambridgeshire with Weatherboard.

That the number of people who thought that Foxhall would win was not large is indicated by the betting in the London market, where the odds last night came down to 11 to 1 against Foxhall, while Lord Alington's famous four-year-old Ben D'Or, with Archer to ride, became the favorite at 4 to 1, and the same gentleman's second string, the lightly-weighted Incendiary, with McDonald booked to sport silk on him, who had been first choice, receded to second position. Lucy Glitters' chance was looked upon fully as good as Foxhall's, while Tristan and Mistake were also popularly anticipated.

In this country even the most astute admirers of Foxhall did not look upon his chances as the rosiest, and justly. True, Colonel Bruce, of the Turf, Field and Farm, who selected and purchased the colt for Mr. Keene as a yearling, said in the last issue of his paper: "If Foxhall starts, we expect him to win;" although, as he says, "we would regard his chance as much better were the distance longer." He certainly has demonstrated his ability to carry his weight as well as in his two-year-old form, when, 14 months ago, he also won this year the Grand Duke Michael stakes, carrying 120 pounds, and the select stakes over Tristan and Maskelyne, carrying 127 pounds.

In his race for the Cesarewitch he conceded all in the rag lumps of weight, and when so good a horse as Chippenden, who won the Cesarewitch in 1879 with 103 pounds, could get no nearer than ten lengths, it must appear that Foxhall is able to take up the penalty and win the Cambridgeshire.

The winner, Foxhall, is thought by many to be the best three-year-old ever sent from this country to England, although extreme critics think him a trifle plain about the head, a fault which is ascribed to all American horses in England. He was bred by A. J. Alexander at the celebrated Woodburn stud farm in Woodford county, Kentucky, and in 1879, was sold at the annual sale of yearlings for \$650. The colt was purchased by Colonel S. D. Bruce for Mr. Keene, who was at that time beginning to invest heavily in thoroughbred racing, as well as in other pursuits. He most fancied of Mr. Alexander's yearlings in 1879, but Mr. Keene's agent saw in the son of King Alfonso and Jamaica a future race horse of great beauty, power, and speed, and the colt has verified all the good things that were predicted of him when he was trained into two-year-old form. His breeding is as near perfect as it could be, and one of the most noticeable things about it is that it is more purely American than that of Iroquois, Mr. Lorillard's Derby winner.

Foxhall has slipped into England in the summer of 1880, and on October 13 of the same year started racing again for the first time, when he ran six furlongs for the Bedford stakes at Newmarket. The American colt started in his maiden race with odds of eight to one offered against him, but he upset the knowing ones by beating Myra, the favorite, by a head, Ishmael third, and Myneher fourth. On the following day he started in the Astley sweepstakes of five furlongs, and, although he was beaten by galloping my man Simon, the favorite, he was beaten by Savard, an outsider, who won from the yankee representatives by less than a length. He next appeared on October 28 in the Breyer nursery handicap stakes, three quarters of a mile, at the Newmarket Houghton meeting, and with 124 pounds up and the odds of 10 to one against him, won a capital race by half a length. Heyday, the favorite, who had only carried ninety-six pounds. The performance proved that Foxhall was a great horse, and the English critics began praising him freely. Foxhall was thrown out of training after defeating Heyday and did not appear in public again until this spring, when, on April 27, he started in the city and suburban Handicap, one mile and a quarter, at Epsom. The bookmakers offered 33 to 1 against Foxhall, but he managed to secure second place from Ben D'Or, the favorite, and beat Peter. Lorillard's Barret and twenty-one others. His next engagement was the Grand Prix de Paris, for which Sheridan, his master, had prepared him. His triumph on that memorable occasion, when ridden by the demon rider, Forlorn, is as well known to be now repeated. His next victory was at Newmarket, where he won the Grand Duke Michael stakes last month. He next cantered away with the Cesarewitch, with 110 pounds up, and to-day he capped the climax by landing the Cambridgeshire—a series of performances unequalled in turf history.

King Alfonso, the sire of the winner of the grand prize, is a Cesarewitch, and to-day's Cambridgeshire, was foaled in America, and his racing career was brilliant. King Alfonso was added to Mr. Alexander's stud after leaving the turf. He was sired by imported Phaeton, out of Capitola, by Vandal, out of a daughter of Marquis and Mistletoe, and Phaeton was a son of the famous King Tom and a noted mare called Merry Sunshine. Jamaica, the mother of Foxhall, is by the great Lexington, out of Fanny Ludlow, one of the noted daughters of imported Eclipse and Mollie Jackson.

The following facts regarding the positions of horses who ran in both the famous fall handicaps are of interest: The first three horses in the Cesarewitch have six times again all met in the Cambridgeshire, namely, in 1862, 1853, 1857, 1858, 1868, 1876, and 1877. The Cesarewitch winner has been placed in the Cambridgeshire five times—in 1840, when Clinton third; in 1843, when Coranna was third; in 1846, when Heyday, though ran second; in 1856, when Vengeance was second; and in 1876, when Roseberry won. The second in the Cesarewitch has twice won the Cambridgeshire, namely, Dacia and Ruby in the years 1848 and 1849. The second horse in the Cesarewitch has six times secured a

place in the Cambridgeshire, viz., Mickleton Maid (third) in 1839, Florence (second) in 1842, Lady Evelyn (third) in 1850, Nabob (second) in 1853, Brette (second) in 1854, and Cipolla (third) in 1857. The third in the Cesarewitch has three won the Cambridgeshire, viz., Landgrave in 1850, Knight of the Sire in 1852, and Ackworth in 1854. The third in the first race has twice occupied the same position in the second race, viz., Heiress in 1860 and Asteroid in 1861. In 1877 Belphoebe, who was third in the Cesarewitch, finished second for the Cambridgeshire. During the last nine years the Cambridgeshire has only thrice been won by a horse that ran in the Cesarewitch, viz., in 1863, when See-Saw won; in 1874, when Peeteer won, and in 1876, when Roseberry won both races. In 1865 Lozenge, Wolsey, and Lancret were placed in the Cambridgeshire, but neither of them ran in the Cesarewitch. In 1860 Westminster, Cerdagne, and Cardinal York; in 1871, Sabine, Sterling, and Albrook; in 1872, Playfair, Finisterre, and Pompadour; in 1873, Montaragon, Walnut, and Sterling; in 1874, Lord Cora, Grey Palmer; in 1875, Isom, Toucher, and La Merveille, and in 1879, La Marveille, Caxtonian, and Out of Bonds, were the placed horses, and none of these ran in the Cesarewitch. In 1870, of Adonis, Syrian, and Bonnie Swell, who were the first trio in the Cambridgeshire, only Bonnie Swell ran in the Cesarewitch, and he was placed seventh in a field of thirty-five. In 1880, Cipolla, second in the Cambridgeshire, came in third in the Cambridgeshire. We may see in the future that in two years have Cesarewitch competitors placed among the first three in the Cambridgeshire, viz., in 1868, 1870, 1874, 1876, 1877 and 1880. The year 1874 will be memorable from the fact that the first and fourth positions in each race were reversed by the running of Adventurer and Penetree. In the years 1849, 1868, 1871, 1877, 1879 and 1880 the placed horses were all three-year-olds, and this was the case with regard to the Cambridgeshire, viz., in 1853, 1856, 1861, 1864, 1867, 1869, 1870 and 1874. In the years 1847, 1850 and 1856 the placed trios in the Cesarewitch were all four-year-olds, and 1840 brought about a similar result in the Cambridgeshire.

The highest weight carried by any winner of the Cambridgeshire was Lancrests (4 years old) 121 pounds, in 1839. Ralph (4), in 1842, won with 119 pounds; Sabinus (4), 1871, 119; Roseberry (4), in 1876, 117; Jongleur (4), in 1877, 116. The highest weight ever carried by a three-year-old winner was See-Saw, in 1868, when he won with 114 pounds. The great (3) (3), won it in 1878 with 99 pounds up, and Montaragon (3), in 1873, with 111 pounds.

Mr. James R. Keene was found at the office of Boocock & Co., No. 32 Broad street. He had received a cablegram from Mr. William Day, his trainer, announcing the victory, and when a reporter called he was surrounded by a throng of admiring friends, who warmly congratulated him on the victory of his colt. Mr. Keene said that the victory could hardly be attributed to his skill as a jockey, in view of the weight he was asked to concede to such horses as Ben D'Or, Lucy Glitters, who ran third in the St. Ledger, Tristan, who ran him to a neck in the Grand Prix, Mistake, Camelard, and others. Still the colt had performed such extraordinary feats straight along, that both he, himself, and his friends backed him heavily to win the Cambridgeshire.

"May I ask what amount you took the odds against him to win?" asked the reporter.

"This I do not care to say," said Mr. Keene. "Sufficient to say that he carried money enough to make his victory valuable."

"What is your opinion of the colt now?"

"That he is the greatest horse in the world, and I would not fear to start him against anything on four legs. His winning the Cambridgeshire to-day, and thus making the most remarkable 'double victory,' having previously landed the Cesarewitch, is the most marvelous performance ever accomplished."

"How about the rumors of a match between Iroquois and your colt?"

"I would rather not express myself on that point. I am sorry to say that Iroquois, Mr. Keene's agent, has in vain essayed to get him to run in a race with Iroquois, and I don't think any living horse can outlast or outstay him."

"What are your or your trainer's future arrangements for Foxhall?"

"That is too soon to say as yet." And with this Mr. Keene hurried off to attend to his regular business, with his mind not in the least flurried by a victory which the most famous breeders and owners in England have in vain essayed to obtain.

Mr. Charles J. Foster, editor of the Sportsman, expressed great admiration for the feat performed by Foxhall, and gave it as his opinion that the latter was undoubtedly the best three year old colt in the world. He knew, in fact, of no other horse that had won the same races with weight anything approaching Foxhall's. When asked to give his views of the comparative merits of Foxhall and Iroquois, Mr. Foster said that the former would undoubtedly be the winner in a short race, but a good long race would be very tight between them, with the chances perhaps slightly in favor of Iroquois.

Brown's Iron Bitters, in the same manner as Iroquois, was shipped in England in the summer of 1880, and on October 13 of the same year started racing again for the first time, when he ran six furlongs for the Bedford stakes at Newmarket. The American colt started in his maiden race with odds of eight to one offered against him, but he upset the knowing ones by beating Myra, the favorite, by a head, Ishmael third, and Myneher fourth. On the following day he started in the Astley sweepstakes of five furlongs, and, although he was beaten by galloping my man Simon, the favorite, he was beaten by Savard, an outsider, who won from the yankee representatives by less than a length. He next appeared on October 28 in the Breyer nursery handicap stakes, three quarters of a mile, at the Newmarket Houghton meeting, and with 124 pounds up and the odds of 10 to one against him, won a capital race by half a length. Heyday, the favorite, who had only carried ninety-six pounds. The performance proved that Foxhall was a great horse, and the English critics began praising him freely. Foxhall was thrown out of training after defeating Heyday and did not appear in public again until this spring, when, on April 27, he started in the city and suburban Handicap, one mile and a quarter, at Epsom. The bookmakers offered 33 to 1 against Foxhall, but he managed to secure second place from Ben D'Or, the favorite, and beat Peter. Lorillard's Barret and twenty-one others. His next engagement was the Grand Prix de Paris, for which Sheridan, his master, had prepared him. His triumph on that memorable occasion, when ridden by the demon rider, Forlorn, is as well known to be now repeated. His next victory was at Newmarket, where he won the Grand Duke Michael stakes last month. He next cantered away with the Cesarewitch, with 110 pounds up, and to-day he capped the climax by landing the Cambridgeshire—a series of performances unequalled in turf history.

King Alfonso, the sire of the winner of the grand prize, is a Cesarewitch, and to-day's Cambridgeshire, was foaled in America, and his racing career was brilliant. King Alfonso was added to Mr. Alexander's stud after leaving the turf. He was sired by imported Phaeton, out of Capitola, by Vandal, out of a daughter of Marquis and Mistletoe, and Phaeton was a son of the famous King Tom and a noted mare called Merry Sunshine. Jamaica, the mother of Foxhall, is by the great Lexington, out of Fanny Ludlow, one of the noted daughters of imported Eclipse and Mollie Jackson.

The following facts regarding the positions of horses who ran in both the famous fall handicaps are of interest: The first three horses in the Cesarewitch have six times again all met in the Cambridgeshire, namely, in 1862, 1853, 1857, 1858, 1868, 1876, and 1877. The Cesarewitch winner has been placed in the Cambridgeshire five times—in 1840, when Clinton third; in 1843, when Coranna was third; in 1846, when Heyday, though ran second; in 1856, when Vengeance was second; and in 1876, when Roseberry won. The second in the Cesarewitch has twice won the Cambridgeshire, namely, Dacia and Ruby in the years 1848 and 1849. The second horse in the Cesarewitch has six times secured a

ST. JACOB'S OIL.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbo, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals Dr. Jacobs Oil as a safe, reliable and cheap External Remedy. A trial entitles but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every sufferer with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its value.

Directions in Eleven Languages.
GOLD MEDAL AWARDED BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

jan11—dly top col next to or fol read mat

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
TRADE QUALITY PURITY MARK
BITTERS A TRUE TONIC.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

See that all True Bitters are stamped with the word "BROWN'S" and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

april—dewy tues thru sat

SELTZER APERIENT.

See that all True Bitters are stamped with the word "BROWN'S" and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

april—dewy tues thru sat

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

See that all True Bitters are stamped with the word "BROWN'S" and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

april—dewy tues thru sat

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

See that all True Bitters are stamped with the word "BROWN'S" and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

april—dewy tues thru sat

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

See that all True Bitters are stamped with the word "BROWN'S" and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

april—dewy tues thru sat

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

See that all True Bitters are stamped with the word "BROWN'S" and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

april—dewy tues thru sat

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

See that all True Bitters are stamped with the word "BROWN'S" and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

april—dewy tues thru sat

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

See that all True Bitters are stamped with the word "BROWN'S" and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

april—dewy tues thru sat

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

See that all True Bitters are stamped with the word "BROWN'S" and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

LOCAL TIN-TYPES

FROM OUR REPORTERS' POCKET CAMERAS.

Yesterday in the City—What was Done and Said by Home-Folks and Strangers—The Gossip of the Town as Taken on the Fly—In and About the Courts and Departments.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.—The many friends of Mrs. M. C. Murphy will be grieved to learn that she is dangerously ill at her residence, 79 Loyd street. Her bedside is constantly crowded with her many friends who take great pleasure in watching her wants. It is to be hoped she will soon recover.

TURNED LOOSE.—Lewis Nicols and Robert McNurney, two of the three circus boys who were arrested as the parties who robbed the National hotel a few nights since, were yesterday released by the arresting officers, who were unable to secure enough evidence to warrant a further detention. Deport, the other one, still in the calaboose.

GUS WILLIAMS.—This eminent comedian and German dialect actor will be in this city next Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday matinee. He will give his new play, "Wanted, a Carpenter," on Friday night and Saturday matinee, and "The German senator" Saturday night. He is one of the best delinquent actors of the average Teuton on the road and will be an immense attraction here.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL.—Mr. John T. Willey, of the above house, Columbia, South Carolina, has repaired and refurnished it and added to it everything from amanuendos to telephones, to make it convenient and comfortable to all who visit him. His past experience and a determination to keep a first-class hotel entitle him to a generous patronage.

SORRIE MUSICALE.—Governor and Mrs. Colquitt have very kindly given the ladies of St. Philip's church the use of the executive mansion on Tuesday evening, November 1, for an entertainment for the benefit of their new church. The programme is unusually fine. Not only has the best native talent been called into requisition, but the ladies have borrowed from New Orleans, Knoxville and other cities.

MATRIMONY.—Last night there were seven bridal couples at the Markham house. The list was headed by Mr. John W. Daniels and lady, of Anderson, S. C., and was completed by Mr. C. R. Rodgers and lady, of Atlanta; Mr. J. H. Von Hassell and lady, of Anderson, S. C.; Mr. T. P. Austin and lady, of Atlanta; Mr. William Starnes and lady, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and E. P. Byerly, of Glasgow, Scotland.

FIFTH BAPTIST CHURCH CONCERT.—The concert Thursday evening for the benefit of the Fifth Baptist church was greatly enjoyed by a large audience. The programme was pleasingly varied. The programme was appropriate sacred and secular selections, and under the skillful management of Professor Kruger. Members of the Second Baptist church choir assisted the choir of the Fifth Baptist. The singing of Mrs. Wade was especially admired. The concert, as a whole, was gratifying, musically and financially. The choir of the church, and those who assisted them, well deserved the applause that was given, for certainly their desire to please and entertain the audience was crowned with success.

DEATH OF T. J. SMITH.—Colonel T. J. Smith died at Leesburg, Suwanee county, Florida, about the 15th instant. He had recently purchased a large orange grove near Leesburg, and with his wife had only removed there three weeks before his death. Colonel Smith organized the first grange in Georgia. He was elected master of the state grange at its first meeting, and has been re-elected at every meeting since. He has been one of the vice-presidents of the state agricultural society for the past ten years. He was the originator and president of the Washington county agricultural society. The Patrons of Husbandry have lost their leading member, and the state one of its best citizens. He was about sixty years of age.

JERKING A WATCH.—Yesterday when the State road train rolled into the car shed there was a large crowd present, and a snatch thief got in his work. Among those who crowded up to the coaches when the train stopped was Mr. Frank Webber, who was looking for some friends from Indiana. While he was in the crowd he thought he felt a hand seize his vest pocket, and looking down saw that his watch was gone. And at the same time noticed a man disappear rapidly through the entrance, but the thief could reach the pavement his man had disappeared in the vast throng there present. The watch and chain were gold and quite valuable.

GONE TO FLORIDA.—Mr. J. M. Lee, of the firm of Scoville & Lee, proprietors of the Dull house, Jacksonville, Florida, will leave on November 10th in a few days to open the Dull House on the 10th of November. This firm is well known all over the country for its beautiful location and elegant construction, and under the management of Messrs. Scoville & Lee will doubtless win additional notoriety. If any firm can succeed in making the Dull house the greatest haven for the invalid and pleasure-seeker in the south Messrs. Scoville & Lee can. Parties from Atlanta are aware of this fact, and will therefore not only stop at the Dull, but will induce their friends to do so.

A PLEASANT REUNION.—During the reception to Governor Hoyt of Pennsylvania, at the Kimball house, Thursday evening last, quite an affecting incident occurred. Among those present was Mr. John Isham, of this city, and there he met ex-Governor Bros, of Illinois, who was one of the city's guests. These gentlemen were class-mates at Williams College in 1832 or 1833, and had not seen each other in nearly 50 years. Governor Boss heartily embraced Mr. Isham, and the faces of the two gentlemen fairly beamed with joy at their meeting after such a long separation. Of a large class then at Williams college, Governor Bros. is the only one or two others are all who now remain alive. It is said Governor Bros. was the first man who brought out Abraham Lincoln for president. Of course he is delighted with Atlanta.

THE MEMBER FOR SLOCUM.—The following synopsis will give an idea of the above comedy: "Mr. Eppes has been elected to the house of commons through the influence of his mother-in-law (Mrs. Jeffs) to advocate her views on woman's rights. In the house she becomes the object of attention of Arathusa Smith, the wife of Bill Smith, a sporty decided blase, who are separated on account of incompatibility of disposition. The lady is also an advocate of woman's rights and an ardent champion of the cause of the poor, which, however, are not his own. She insists upon receiving the attention of the young and handsome member, which places him in an embarrassing predicament and constantly afraid of a disclosure before his wife and mother-in-law. Bill Smith arrives at the house of Onesimus at the time of his wife's concealment there, and a denouement is made, followed by an explanation, and everything ends satisfactorily." Mr. N. C. Goodwin, the author of any man in America in his peculiar style, has written well known in dramatic circles, supported by an excellent comedy company, will occupy DeGrove's open stage Monday night. The comedy is unusually attractive and amusing, and will no doubt well received by a large audience.

ROCKED DOWN AND ROBBED.—About noon yesterday a well-dressed white man went to the headquarters and stated to Captain Lumpkin, who was present, that he had been down and robbed of his watch and

pocket-book. He said that he had walked out to Ponce de Leon springs and was returning, when two men, one a negro, the other a white man, sprang from the brush on the side of the road and assaulted him. He resisted their attack, but they were too much for him, and finally succeeded in knocking him down. They then proceeded to rifle his pockets. His watch was a large heavy silver watch, and was worth \$40. In his pocket-book there was between sixty-five and seventy dollars, which was nearly all the money he had. The white fellow who was most interested in the robbery, held the instrument, and knocked him senseless, and when he became conscious his assailants were gone. The gentleman who gave his name is George McVey, says that his home is in Iowa, and that he was passing through Atlanta and concluded to stop a day to investigate the exposition. His head was badly gashed by the blow and a large bruise on his shoulder showed where another blow had fallen. He described the negro as being a black, heavily set fellow, with one eye out. He wore a pair of dark pants, but had no coat or shirt. The negro was a mulatto, negro fellow, and wore a full beard. His attire could not be described by Mr. McVey. The police are on the alert, and it is to be hoped that the robbers will soon be caged.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.—October 28.—List of cases showing the causes of the following day. No. 1. Flint Circuit, Argument concluded. No. 5. Continued. No. 7. Bentley vs. Tropic. Disqualification of Speer, J., suggested. No. 10. Bentley vs. Gay. Illegality. from Rockdale. Argued. J. N. Glenn; L. E. Bleckley, for plaintiff in error. George W. Gleaton, for defendant.

No. 9. Simms, executor, vs. Floyd. Complaint from Newton. Argued. Clark & Pace; L. E. Bleckley, for plaintiff in error. No. 10. Zachry vs. Zachry. Illegality. from Rockdale. Argued. A. C. McCalla, for plaintiff in error. John J. Floyd; George W. Gleaton, for defendant.

No. 11. Zachry vs. Brown et al. Illegality. from Rockdale. Argued. A. C. McCalla, for plaintiff in error. George W. Gleaton, for defendant.

No. 14. Zachry vs. Stewart et al. Landlord's lien, from Rockdale. Argued. A. C. McCalla, for plaintiff in error. George W. Gleaton, for defendant.

Court adjourned until 9:30 a.m. to-morrow.

TOWN TOPICS.—Booth will be here in January.

The position train runs too fast.

Coughs fill the air with intelligence of colds.

The merchants are discussing the introduction of coppers.

W. A. Pledger is putting in his work for the Athens post-office.

The superior court was engaged the entire day yesterday on one case.

Buggy driving is not as popular as it was. The evenings are too cool.

The superior court will begin grinding out justice to a host of law breakers to-day.

The street cars on the Marietta line will begin to leave the Peachtree street junction next Monday every seven and a half minutes.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. H. Robins, Mrs. Williams' press agent, is at the Markham arranging for the appearance of this favorite comedian.

Miss Helen Bradley, Newman's popular and beautiful belle, was in the city yesterday, the guest of the Misses Small, on Washington street.

REFRIGERATORS.

Canfield's patent refrigerator, the most remarkable record, and the best family refrigerator on earth, can now be seen at No. 9 South Broad street. A special exhibition of the citizens of Atlanta to call and examine the best family refrigerator ever invented. The patent right for the state of Georgia for sale. J. H. Canfield, inventor and patentee. Oct. 22—

THE SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered September 27—Concluded.

Hicks vs. Marshall. Ejectment, from Macon. Practice in Superior Court. Usury. Title. Crawford, J.—I. Pleadings cannot be dispensed with by agreement. Therefore a trial by consent without any declaration, upon agreement that a copy of the lost original might be established during the progress of the case, which was not done but the verdict was written on a blank piece of paper, was illegal.

2. A payment of debts by a sale of land, although the debts may have had usury in them, does not make the contract for the land usurious so as to avoid the title. One may pay a usurious debt, and the fact that the payment is made in land does not alter the case. Alter, if a deed be made to secure a debt infected with usury. In that case there would be a loan or forbearance, not a payment.

Judgment affirmed.

W. C. Worrell, for plaintiff in error. Kennon Hood, for defendant.

Turper vs. Jordan, administrator. Motion to Set Aside Judgment, from Terrell. Witness. Practice in Superior Court. Judgment. Attorney and Client. Administrators and Executors.

Jackson, C. J.—1. Where an attorney who had represented a defendant in his lifetime agreed for the administrator of the defendant to be made a party before the expiration of the first year of administration, on a motion by the administrator to set aside the judgment rendered in such suit, he was not disqualified from testifying by reason of the death of the attorney.

2. A judgment against an administrator, who was a party to a prior contract of which he did not represent him (though he had represented the intestate), and without his knowledge, before the expiration of the first year of his administration, could be set aside in a court of law with proper pleadings and with all parties in interest as parties to the motion, the motion being made at the first term after notice to the administrator.

3. Such facts appearing, the judgment was properly set aside.

Judgment affirmed.

W. C. Worrell, for plaintiff in error. Hawkins & Hawkins, for defendant.

The balance of the decisions of October 4th, will appear in a few days.

Lester, administrator, vs. Cloud, trustee. Claim, from Decatur. Judgments. Pleadings.

Speer, J.—A declaration setting out a demand for \$183.33, based on a promissory note, could not be the basis of a judgment for \$366.66, although the defendants confessed judgment for the latter amount. In a claim case arising under a judgment so rendered the file was properly rejected from evidence.

Judgment affirmed.

D. A. Russell, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Bower & Crawford, by brief, for defendant.

First National Bank of Americus vs. Mayor, etc. of Americus. Taxes. Municipal Corporation.

Speer, J.—To recover taxes paid to a municipal corporation it must appear that the tax was unauthorized, that the amount was paid under compulsion, to prevent the immediate seizure or sale of plaintiff's goods or arrest of his person. Voluntary payment accompanied by protest will not suffice.

(a) The declaration in this case did not distinctly allege these requisites, and was debarred.

Judgment affirmed.

B. P. Hollis, for plaintiff in error. Hawkins & Hawkins, for defendants.

DECISIONS RENDERED OCTOBER 1, 1881.

Jordan, V. Owens, attorney from Lee jurisdiction. Possessory warrant.

Jackson, C. J.—I. A possessory warrant may be had in any county where the property to be recovered is found. It is not such a civil case as must be brought in the county of the residence of the defendant.

2. We cannot say that the judge erred in refusing a certiorari in this case.

Judgment affirmed.

B. P. Hollis, for plaintiff in error. Hawkins & Hawkins, for defendants.

PROTECTION.

No. 1. Numerous cases of Malaria exist, so that people continually suffer from this noxious poison when they are lurking in their systems.

MALARIA.

CHILLS AND FEVER, HEADACHE, INTERMITTENT FEVER, GENERAL DEBILITY, BILIOUS FEVER, LASSITUDE, TYPHOID FEVER, NAUSEA,

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

So numerous are the

cases of Malaria in the

country that it is lurking in

every system.

ARE THE

PAINFUL OFFSPRING OF MALARIA,

and have their origin in a disordered Liver, which,

are not regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and death will ensue.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

(PURELY VEGETABLE.)

is absolutely certain in its remedial effects and acts

promptly in curing all forms of Malarial diseases

than calomel or quinine, without any of the

injurious consequences which follow their use.

If taken occasionally by persons exposed to Ma-

laria.

IT WILL EXPEL THE POISON AND PROTECT THEM FROM ATTACK!

B. P. Hollis, for plaintiff in error.

Hawkins & Hawkins, for defendants.

LAW CARDS.

SAMUEL W. GOODE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, 44 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Corporations and Real Estate Law Specialties.

112 Oct 23.

JOHN MILLEDGE. Wm. A. Daygood.

MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, opposite

Georgia Dept.

Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police Court will give his entire time and attention to the practice.

July 6—dtf

J. H. POPE, (Formerly Judge Atlanta Circuit.) ATTORNEY AT LAW,

100 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

sep 16—dtm

WALTER R. BROWN, ATTORNEY, 9 Whitehall St. ATLANTA.

Reference: American Exchange Bank, New York.

Val. W. Starnes.

STARNE & STARNES, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, 808 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.

614 feb 27—dly

HUGH R. STARNES, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, 48 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to collections.

sept 23—dmo

A. R.

Fine Cutlery, Silver plate ware, China, Lamps, Mirrors, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, Gate City Water Filters, China Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Vases, Statuary, Parisian Parlor and Dining Room Lamps, Hotel and Saloon Fixtures, largest stock and lowest Prices in the South at McBride's China Palace, opposite Kimball House.

jan 10/10 above we're top col

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Corporation, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6:30 A.M. in New York, 11:00 A.M. in Atlanta, 10:00 A.M.

The Weather.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, cloudy weather and rain southern winds, stationary or higher barometer, stationary temperature.

Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, October 28, 10:31 P. M.
(All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.)

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta	29.99 68	61 S.	E. Fresh	.00	Cloudy
Augusta	30.01 69	51 N. W.	E. Light	.00	Clear
Cordele	29.87 62	63 S.	E. Clear	.00	Clear
Galveston	29.90 60	52 N. W.	E. Light	.00	Clear
Indians	29.90 60	52 S.	E. Fresh	.00	Clear
Key West	30.04 75	52 S.	E. Fresh	.00	Clear
Mobile	29.86 75	52 S.	E. Fresh	.49	Thr.ing.
Montgomery	29.92 70	67 S.	E. Fresh	.05	Cloudy.
Pensacola	29.89 77	52 S.	E. Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Savannah	29.96 78	52 S.	E. Fresh	.00	Cloudy.

NOT ENOUGH TO MEASURE.
NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 2 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 9 to 14 inclusive; brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., October 28, 1881.

TIME.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Rainfall.	Weather.
6:31 a. m.	30.11 59	55 S.	E. Fresh	.05	Cloudy.
10:31 "	30.10 66	58 S.	E. Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2:31 "	30.00 73	56 S.	E. Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
5:31 "	30.01 70	56 S.	E. Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 "	29.99 68	51 S.	E. Fresh	.00	Cloudy.

NOT ENOUGH TO MEASURE.

Mean daily bar... 30.023 Maximum therm... 74.5

Mean daily temp... 66.8 Minimum therm... 58.2

Mean daily humid... 73.3 Total rainfall... .05

H. HALL.

Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Rogers & Sons, and John Russell's Cutlery and Plated Ware; Haviland & Co.'s China, from France; Cut-Glass from Germany, Belgium and France; Earthenware, English and Domestic, in endless varieties and decorations, imported by myself direct from the manufacturers. I challenge competition in prices, style and quality.

HENRY SELTZER.

Hynes's Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street. The place where you can get the best clothing and furnishing goods for the least money.

NEW GOODS.
A. F. PICKERT.

No. 5 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Has just received a large stock of all the new designs in the London Britannia Company Electro Silver Plated Ware. Parties wishing Bridal Presents will do well to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Stock No. 247 Rogers & A. S. A. Spoons, Forks and Knives always on hand. Special attention given to Watch and Jewelry Work.

Waterbury's Watches.

Waterbury's Watches,

Waterbury's Watches.

Do not fail to secure a good time piece for the trifling sum of \$3.50 in Nickel and \$5.00 in Celluloid. Special rates given in dozen lots during the exhibition.

For sale at the Company's Exhibit in Art Gallery and at A. F. PICKERT'S,

dec 2-dif 8th p 5 Whitehall St.

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Masonic Notes.

A small communication of Fraternal Lodge, No. 266, F. and A. M., will be held Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of conferring the F. C. and M. degree. All Master Masons in good standing are cordially invited.

By order of the W. M. OTTO SPARKS, Secretary.

Local Notes.

—Every one should see the sample clusters of the new iron clad grape Pocklington, in the window of Walter Taylor's drug store.

—Turkeys, chickens, butter and eggs just received at Gardner & French's No. 20, Whitehall street.

—An advertisement in the 14th cent column, requesting the return of some microscopic views taken from the department of the Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at the Exposition grounds.

—The W. H. & Co., of Richmond, Virginia, was Confederate bonds. See their card in this paper for particulars.

—Received to-day a large lot late style fine hats and shoes. Prices easy. McCalla Bros., 3 Whitehall street.

—New style Derby Hats also Soft and Stiff, nobby, receive to-day. McCalla Bros., 3 Whitehall street.

—Large line of Ziegler's fine new styles for ladies and children—prices low—at McCalla Bros., 3 Whitehall street.

—Big lot fine hand-made Shoes \$5.00. Try us and see also our new style hats. McCalla Bros., 3 Whitehall street.

—Everything in Hats, latest styles, short profits. Also big lot Laundry Shirts. McCalla Bros.

Pope, the "Fashionable" Hatter.

No Advance

In prices on account of the exposition. You can buy clothing at the usual low prices, at Eiseman Bros., clothiers and tailors, 55 Whitehall street.

Oct 29 21

Pope, the Hatter.

Latest styles in Silk Hats.

An Assertion

We can substantiate, that our stock of men's, youths', and boys' clothing, is the most complete in every particular, to be found in the city. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Oct 29 21

BAKERS WANTED

BRIDAL GIFTS.

The E. Jaccard Jewelry Company, of St. Louis, has on exhibition and for sale at the Exposition in Art Hall, the most beautiful collection of Gems, Diamond and Gem Jewelry, Watches, Repousse Silver work, Bisque Ornaments, Real Bronzes, Japanese Curios, etc., that has ever been seen in the South. These goods are offered for sale here by this old house, which was founded in 1829, at the same prices as are charged by them in St. Louis. An opportunity is afforded to all who are contemplating the purchase of wedding, birthday, christening, anniversary or holiday gifts to procure them upon the most favorable terms. In addition to the above, orders will be received for wedding cards and invitations, visiting cards, menus, ball programmes, etc., which are executed by the Jaccard Jewelry Company in the most correct style. oct29-dif 8th

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

MILLER, PEACH-44-TREE ST.

Fine Suite for Bed Rooms and Parlors, Lounges, Pot-Roasters, Mirrors, Ladies Desks, 8-dose Walnut Beds.

FAMOUS ROCKING CHAIRS.

20-dose Spring Beds on hand and arriving.

PEACH-44-TREE STREET.

oct29-dif sat sun 8th

Pope, the Hatter.

A splendid assortment Boys' Hats.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN BY DOCTOR BOGGS.

To-morrow night the Rev. Dr. Wm. E. Boggs, will preach a sermon to young men by request of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Central Presbyterian church, Washington street.

All young men, clerks, students, merchants and mechanics are cordially invited and requested to be present. Dr. Boggs will have something of value for each one.

J. Wylie Quillian, M. D. Easleys, S. C., says:

After using three bottles S. S. S. on case Blood Disease given up to die, am satisfied will recover.

oct29 dif

F. COOLIDGE & BRO., 53 S. Broad street, headquarters for French and American glass, paints, oils, Murphy varnish, Renas French etc. etc.

oct29 sat sun 8th

Pope, the Hatter.

Largest stock Hats in the South.

When the system has been filled with Mercury, S. S. S. should be taken to rid the body of its evil effects, it is a complete antidote.

oct29 dif

BAKERS WANTED

AT

JACK'S,

43 PEACHTREE STREET,

oct29-dif

Pope, the Hatter.

A beautiful assortment of Soft Hats.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S CLOTHING,

CLOTHING,

CLOTHING.

Gents', Youths', Boys' and Children's, in great variety and at prices that defy competition, at W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

COAL de ANTHRACITE.

Just arrived a cargo of the best grade stove, and self-feeding anthracite coal in the city. Will be sold at low figures. Call and lay in your winter supply at once, J. C. BRIDGER, 22 S. Broad street.

oct29-dif

COAL de ANTHRACITE.

Just arrived a cargo of the best grade stove, and self-feeding anthracite coal in the city. Will be sold at low figures. Call and lay in your winter supply at once, J. C. BRIDGER, 22 S. Broad street.

oct29-dif

SHOES!

ATLANTA, - GEORGIA

Before you buy Clothing do not fail to see our stock which, for Elegance, Style and Perfection of FIT, you will find unequalled.

oct29-dif

SHOES!

FINE

HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,

37 PEACHTREE STREET,

ATLANTA, - GEORGIA

Our science has not made known a combination equal to S. S. S. for Skin or Blood Diseases. Says T. L. Massenburg, Ph. G., Macon, Georgia.

oct23 dif

W. H. BROTHERTON'S DRESS GOODS, SILKS

AND

SATINS.

All wool black cashmere bery superior goods, 40c.

Beautiful black, colored and striped silks, 50c.

Black satin, a splendid article, 50c.

Colored satins in all colors, handsome goods, 1.00.

An immense stock dress goods in all the latest novelties, at prices that are far below their market value, at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

Catarrh is the result of blood poisoning. S. S. being a most powerful vegetable blood purifier, has never failed to cure this disease in its worst stages.

oct23 dif

BAKERS WANTED

AT